

We claim:-

1. A process for producing polyurethane foams by reacting isocyanates with compounds which are reactive toward isocyanates in the presence of blowing agents and in the presence or absence of catalysts, additives and/or auxiliaries, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of at least one of the following compounds (i): an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid, an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivative, an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketone and/or an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde.
2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound (i) used is  $R^1R^2-C=CR^3COR^4$ , where
- $R^1$ : H,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  
 $R^2$ : H,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  
 $R^3$ : H,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  
 $R^4$ : H,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl,  
 $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-OH,  $-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-OH,  $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl,  
 $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-NH<sub>2</sub>,  
 $-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-NH<sub>2</sub>,  $-O$ -Benzyl,  $-O$ -Aryl,  
 $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-COOH,  
 $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CO)-CHCH<sub>2</sub>,  
 $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-O-(CO)-CHCH<sub>2</sub>,  
 $-O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-CH(OH)- $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl-O- $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl-  
 $O-C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CO)-CHCH<sub>2</sub>.
3. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound (i) used is acrylic acid, crotonic acid, isocrotonic acid, sorbic acid, fumaric acid, cinnamic acid, hydroxyethyl acrylate, 3-(acryloyl-oxy)-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, benzyl cinnamate, trans-3-nonen-2-one, benzalacetone, dibenzalacetone, benzalacetophenone, 1-methylbenzalacetophenone, crotonaldehyde, cinnamaldehyde, methyl vinyl ketone and/or an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated polyester diol prepared by polycondensation of maleic acid, fumaric acid, methacrylic acid and/or acrylic acid with oligomeric diols such as butanediol, diethylene glycol, propylene glycol or 1,3-propanediol and/or triols such as glycerol and having a molecular weight factor per double bond of from 150 to 3000, a functionality of from 2 to 6, a hydroxyl number of from 20 to 800 and an acid number of from 0 to 15.

4. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein (i) is used in an amount of from 0.01 to 20% by weight, based on the weight of the polyurethane foam.
- 5 5. A polyurethane foam obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 1.
6. A polyurethane foam comprising products of the reaction of primary and/or secondary amines with  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acids,  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivatives,  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones and/or  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes.
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7. The use of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acids,  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivatives,  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones and/or  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes in polyurethane foams having a reduced primary amine content.
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8. The use of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acids,  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivatives,  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones and/or  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes in polyurethane foams for reaction with primary amines.
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